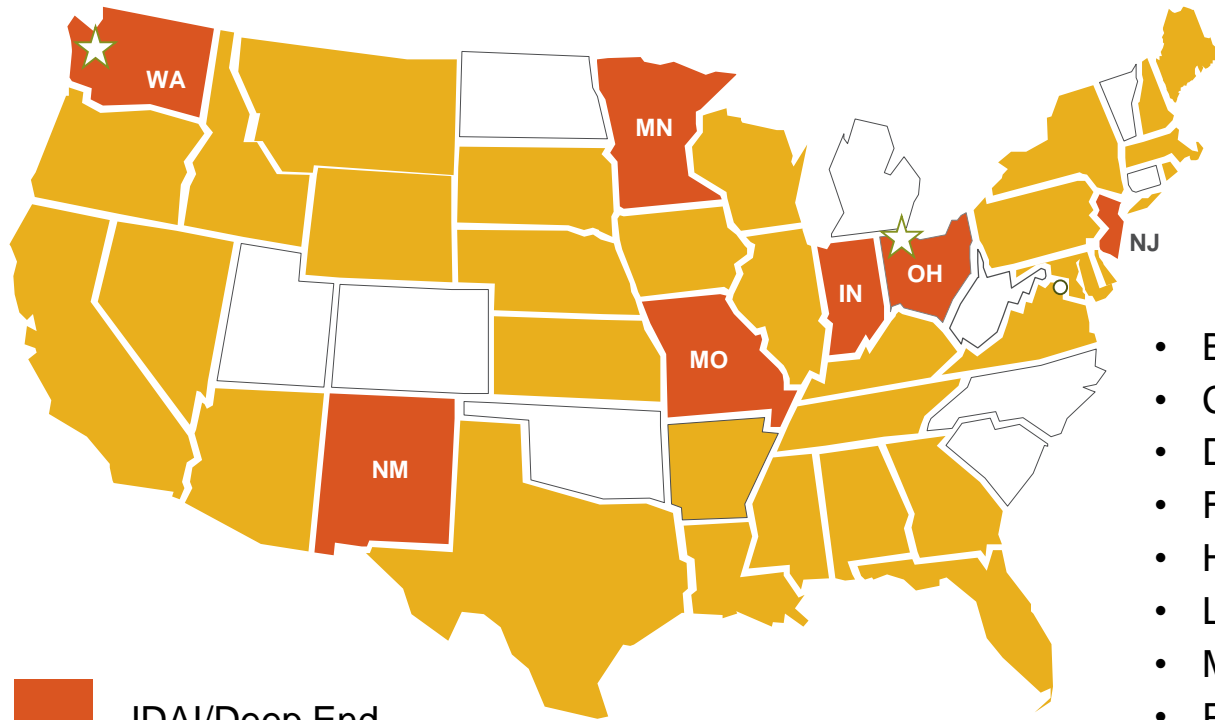# May 2019 Intersite Call:

Performance Measure Trends

THE ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION

Local Deep End sites vary in size, culture and demographics, but all are working toward the same innovative goal: to safely and significantly reduce juvenile confinement, especially for youth of color

Local Deep End Sites

- Bernalillo County (Albuquerque), NM
- Camden County, NJ
- Dakota County, MN
- Franklin County (Columbus), OH
- Hennepin County (Minneapolis), MN
- Lucas County (Toledo), OH*
- Marion County (Indianapolis), IN
- Pierce County (Tacoma), WA*
- Ramsey County (St. Paul), MN
- St. Louis City, MO
- Summit County (Akron), OH

JDAI/Deep End

JDAI/Deep End/Probation Transformation

JDAI
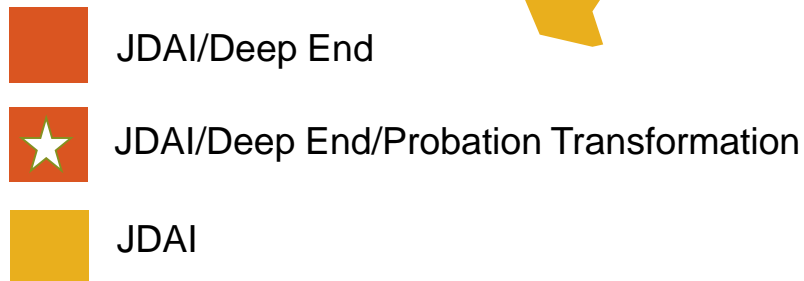
At first glance…..

- You and your analysts are awesome. This was a heavy lift, and you rocked it.

- Placements are down, especially for black youth.

- Referrals and Felony Filings are mostly down.

- Diversion is increasing, especially for white youth. (Exception in sites where referrals fell dramatically.)

- Inconsistencies across sites and within sites on how referrals and diversion is counted. Not a problem anyone needs to correct, but that's why we don't show comparative referrals or diversion data – it would be apples to broccoli.

- Variety of issues with tracking Latino and multi-race youth.

- Lots of youth assessed as low-risk are still ending up on probation. In one site, low-risk accounted for 80% of all dispositions to probation.

Looking at placements relative to the juvenile population (< 18-years-old) allows "apples to apples" comparisons across sites.

FRANKLIN PLACEMENTS, RELATIVE TO 10,000 in POPULATION AGED 0-17 (2014-18)
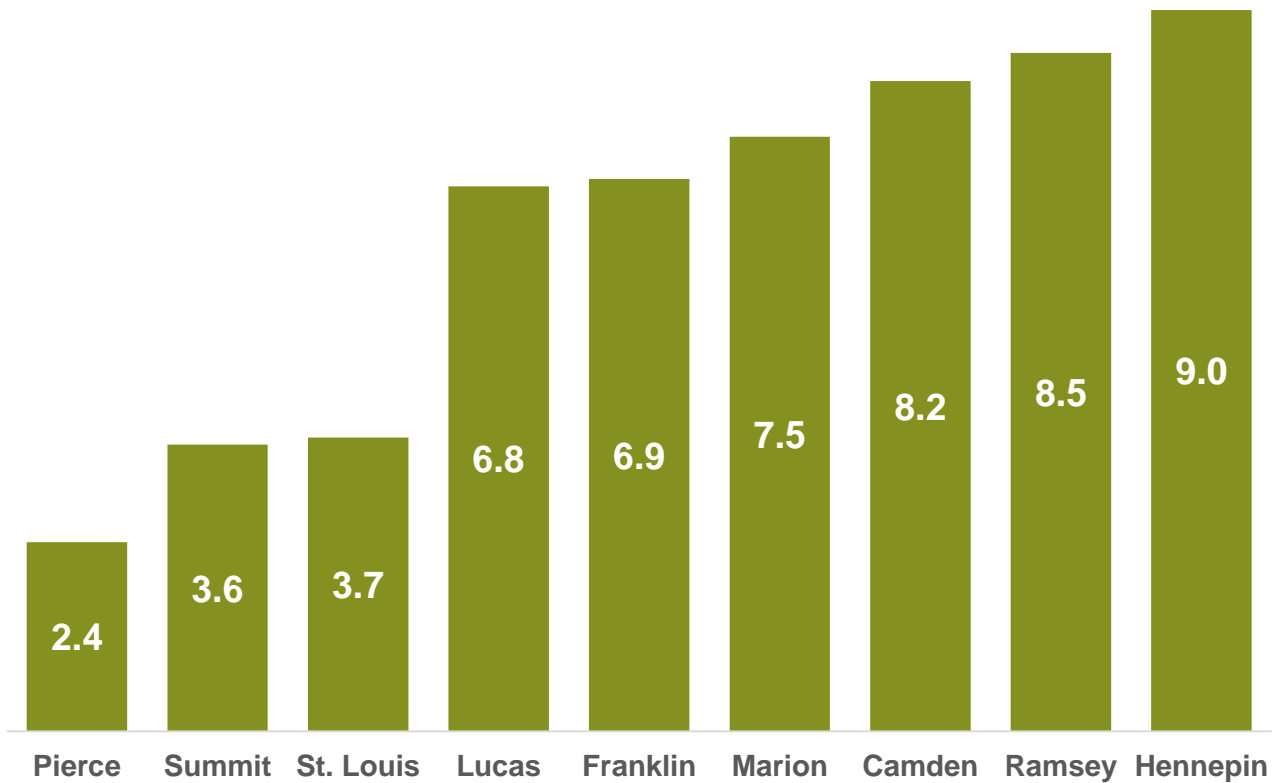
2014	2016	2018
12.8	9.9	6.9
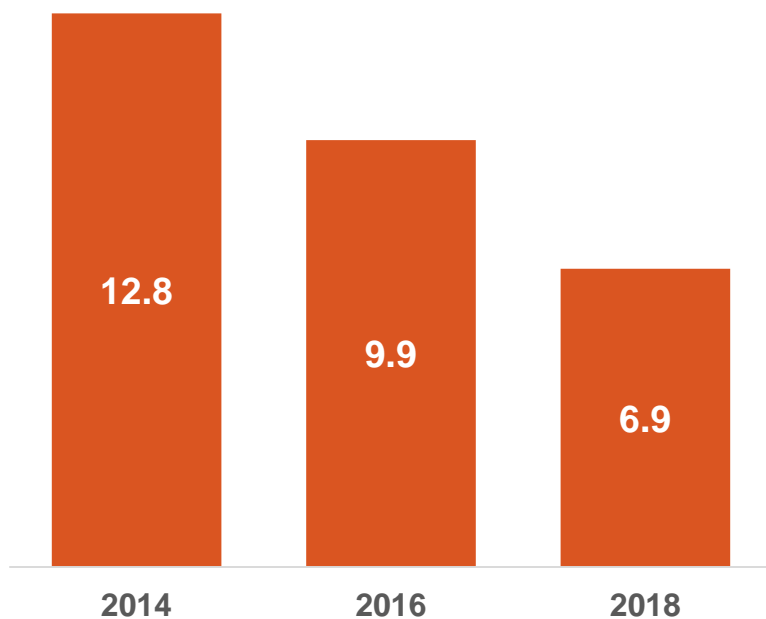
PLACEMENTS RELATIVE TO 10,000 in POPULATION AGED 0-17, OHIO DEEP END SITES (2018)

Summit	Lucas	Franklin
3.6	6.8	6.9
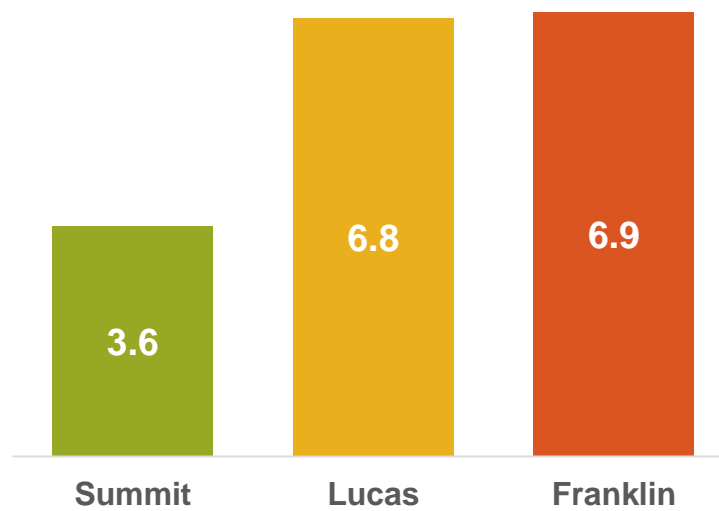
The degree to which Deep End sites rely on placement varies quite a bit from place to place.
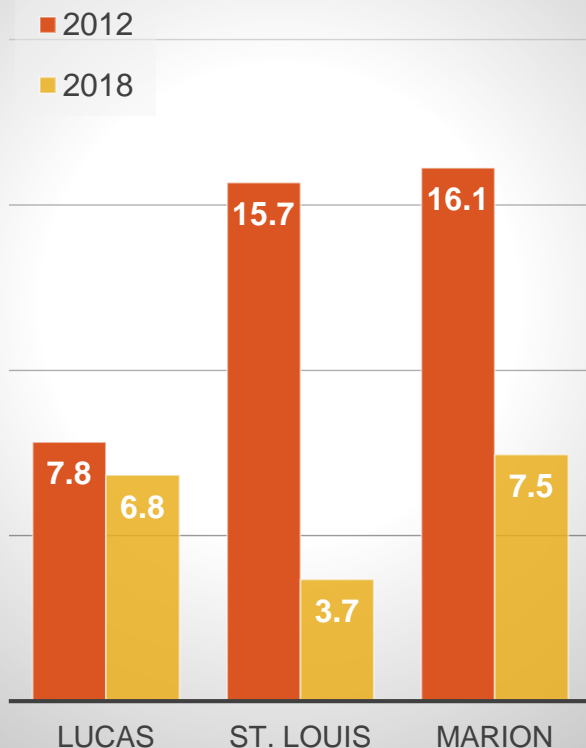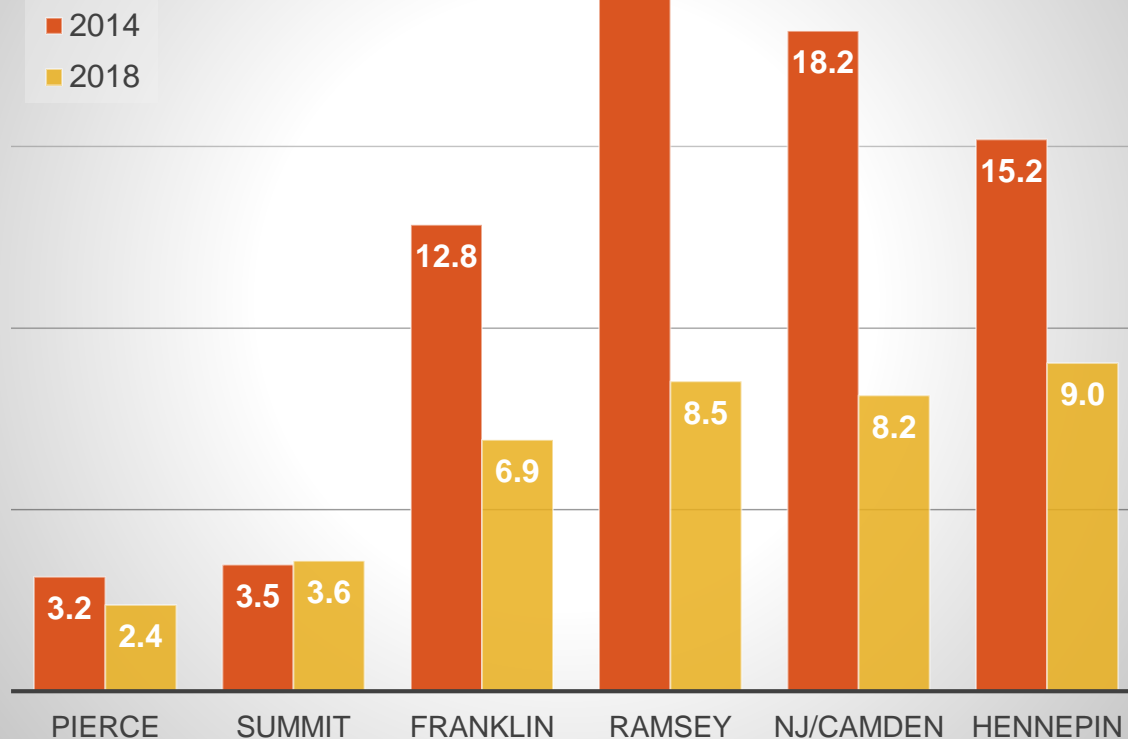
PLACEMENTS PER 10,000 JUVENILE POPULATION (2018)

This graph shows the number of placements for every 10,000 young people (<18) in the jurisdiction's overall population.

Pierce	Summit	St. Louis	Lucas	Franklin	Marion	Camden	Ramsey	Hennepin
2.4	3.6	3.7	6.8	6.9	7.5	8.2	8.5	9.0

Placement rates have dropped in all but one site for which we have reliable baseline and 2018 data.

PLACEMENTS PER 10,000 IN JUVENILE POPULATION
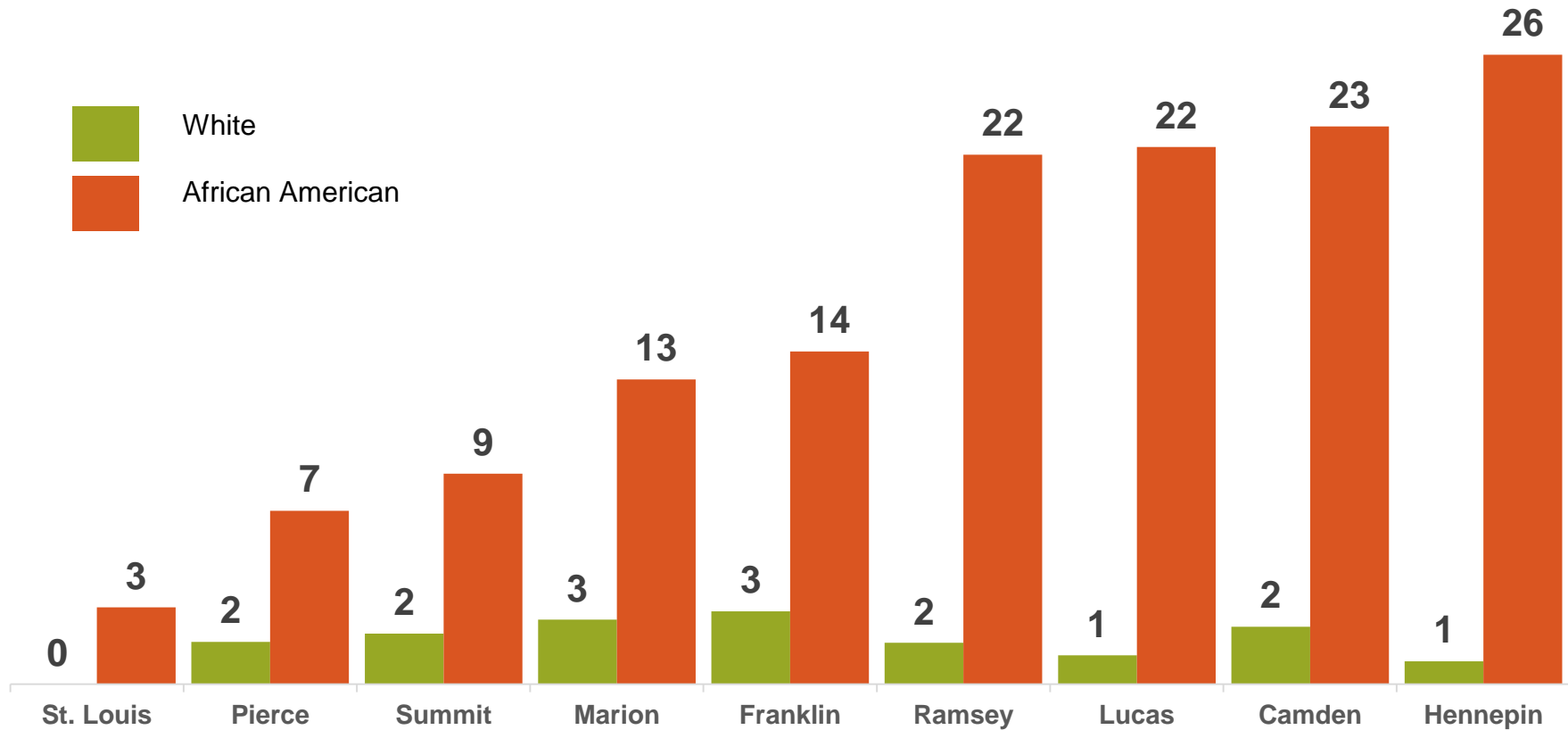**(Cohort 1: 2012 v. 2018)**

- 2012
- 2018

	LUCAS	ST. LOUIS	MARION
2012	7.8	15.7	16.1
2018	6.8	3.7	7.5

PLACEMENTS PER 10,000 JUVENILE POP'N
(Cohort 2: 2014 v. 2018)

- 2014
- 2018

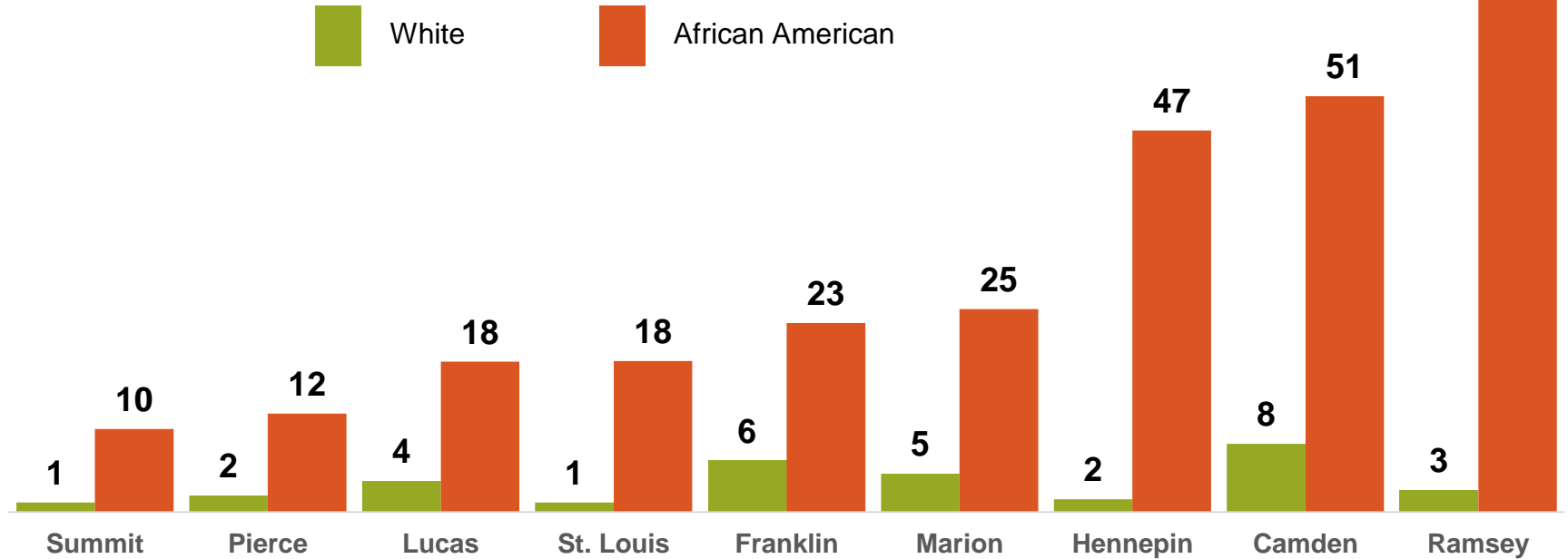|	PIERCE	SUMMIT	FRANKLIN	RAMSEY	NJ/CAMDEN	HENNEPIN
2014	3.2	3.5	12.8	20.3	18.2	15.2
2018	2.4	3.6	6.9	8.5	8.2	9.0

Black youth are significantly more likely than white youth to be placed outside the home. In one site, black youth are 26 times more likely to be placed.

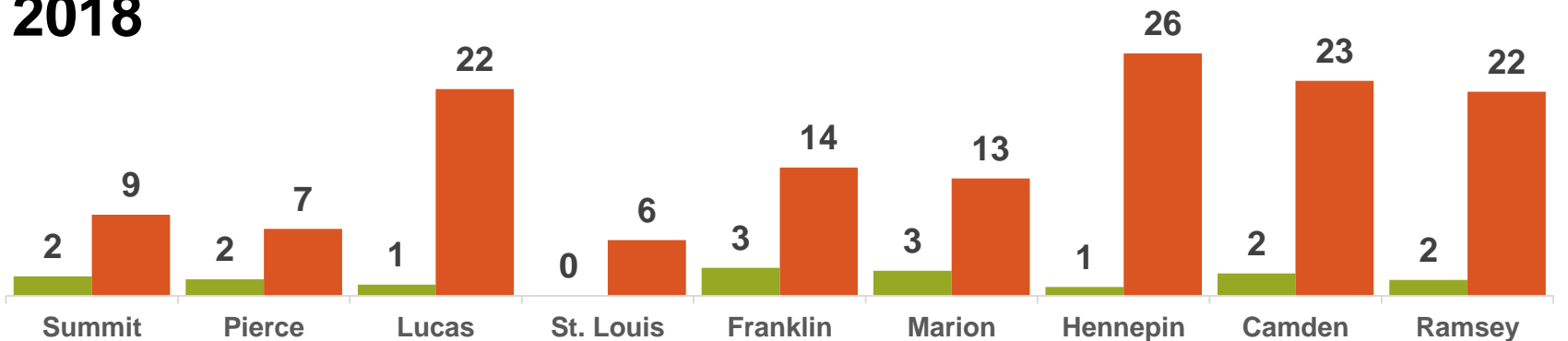PLACEMENTS PER 10,000 JUVENILE POPULATION (2018) – WHITE V. AFRICAN AMERICAN YOUTH

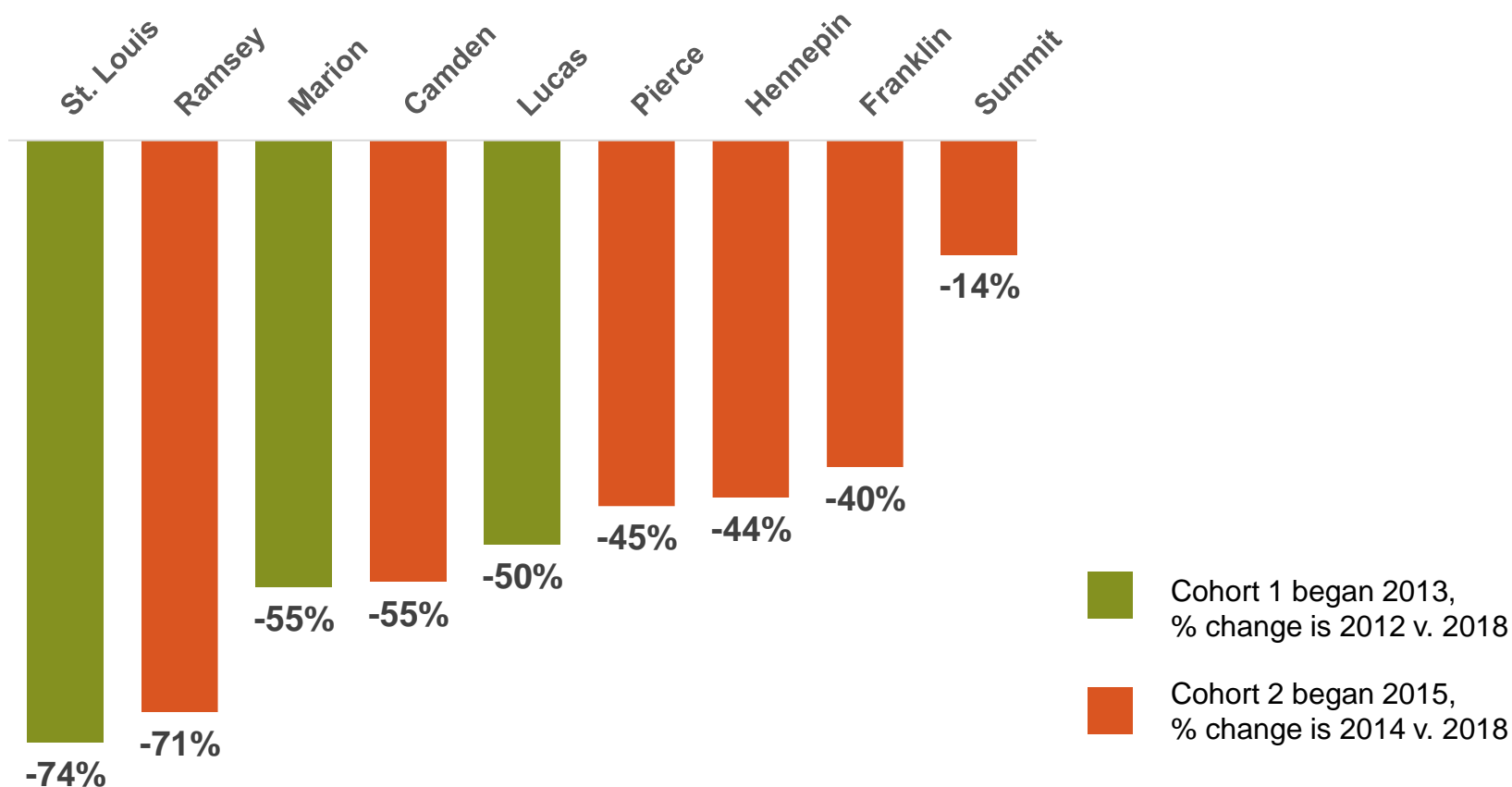**PLACEMENTS PER 10,000 YOUTH (AGED 0-17) IN COUNTY OR CITY POPULATION**

2014

White — African American

	Summit	Pierce	Lucas	St. Louis	Franklin	Marion	Hennepin	Camden	Ramsey
White	1	2	4	1	6	5	2	8	3
African American	10	12	18	18	23	25	47	51	74

2018

	Summit	Pierce	Lucas	St. Louis	Franklin	Marion	Hennepin	Camden	Ramsey
White	2	2	1	0	3	3	1	2	2
African American	9	7	22	6	14	13	26	23	22

In every site for which we have reliable baseline and 2018 data, placement rates for black youth have shrunk considerably.

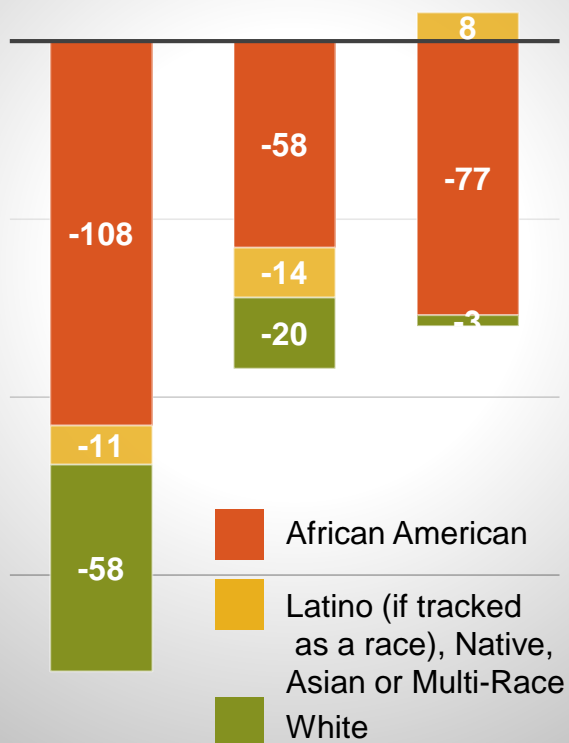% CHANGE IN AFRICAN AMERICAN PLACEMENT RATE (BASELINE V. 2018)

St. Louis −74%
Ramsey −71%
Marion −55%
Camden −55%
Lucas −50%
Pierce −45%
Hennepin −44%
Franklin −40%
Summit −14%

Cohort 1 began 2013, % change is 2012 v. 2018

Cohort 2 began 2015, % change is 2014 v. 2018

Changes in Placements, Baseline v. 2018, by Race

Questions?